

E 160 165 170 175 180 175 170 165 160 155 150 145 140 135 130 125 120 115 110 105 W
N 50

TROPICAL STORM ENRIQUE

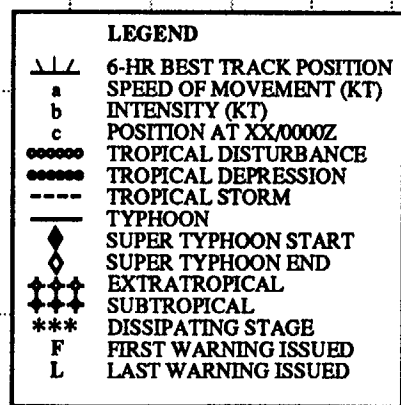
BEST TRACK TC-06E

15 JUL- 02 AUG 91

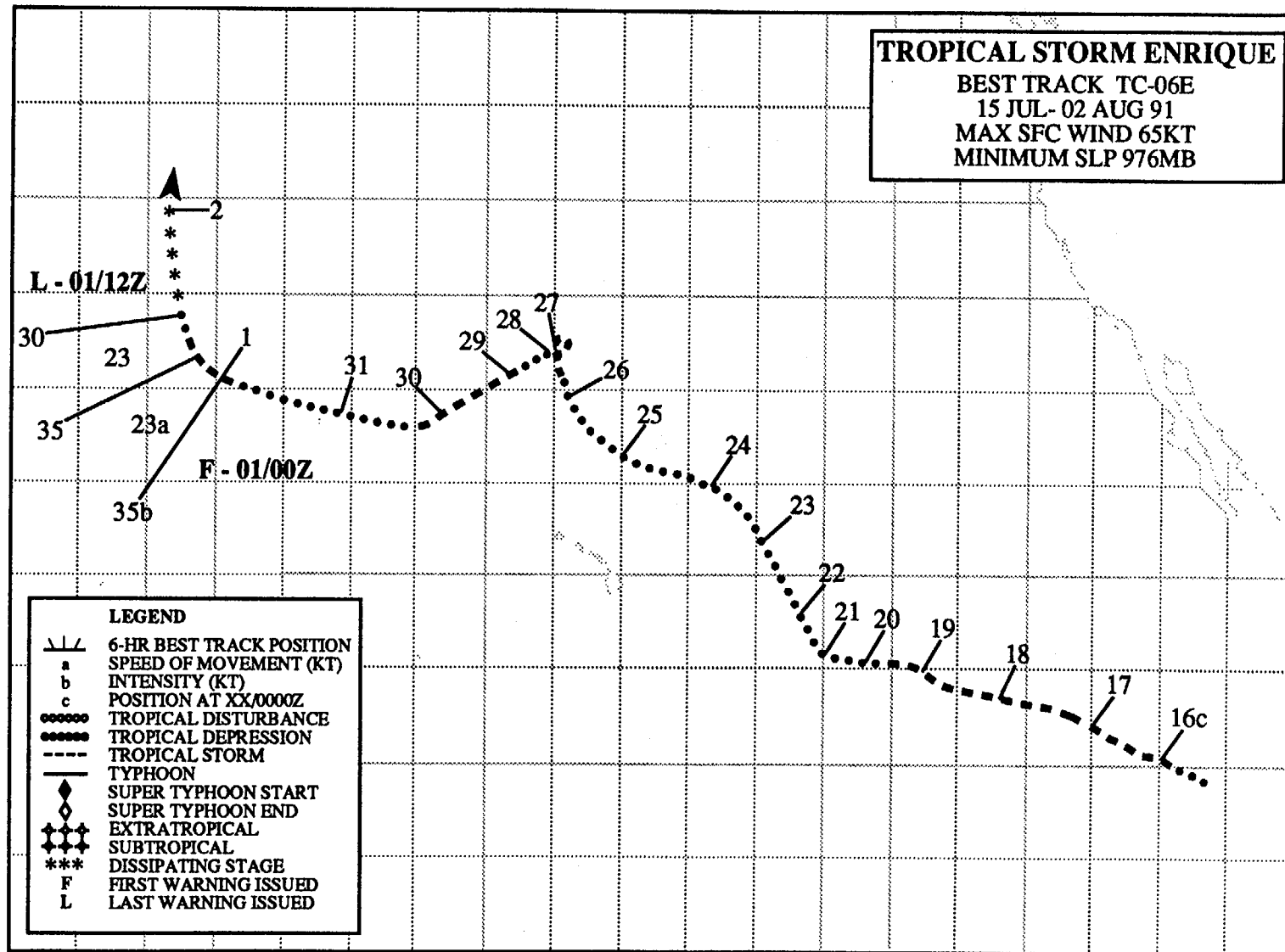
MAX SFC WIND 65KT

MINIMUM SLP 976MB

70



EQ



TROPICAL STORM ENRIQUE (06E)

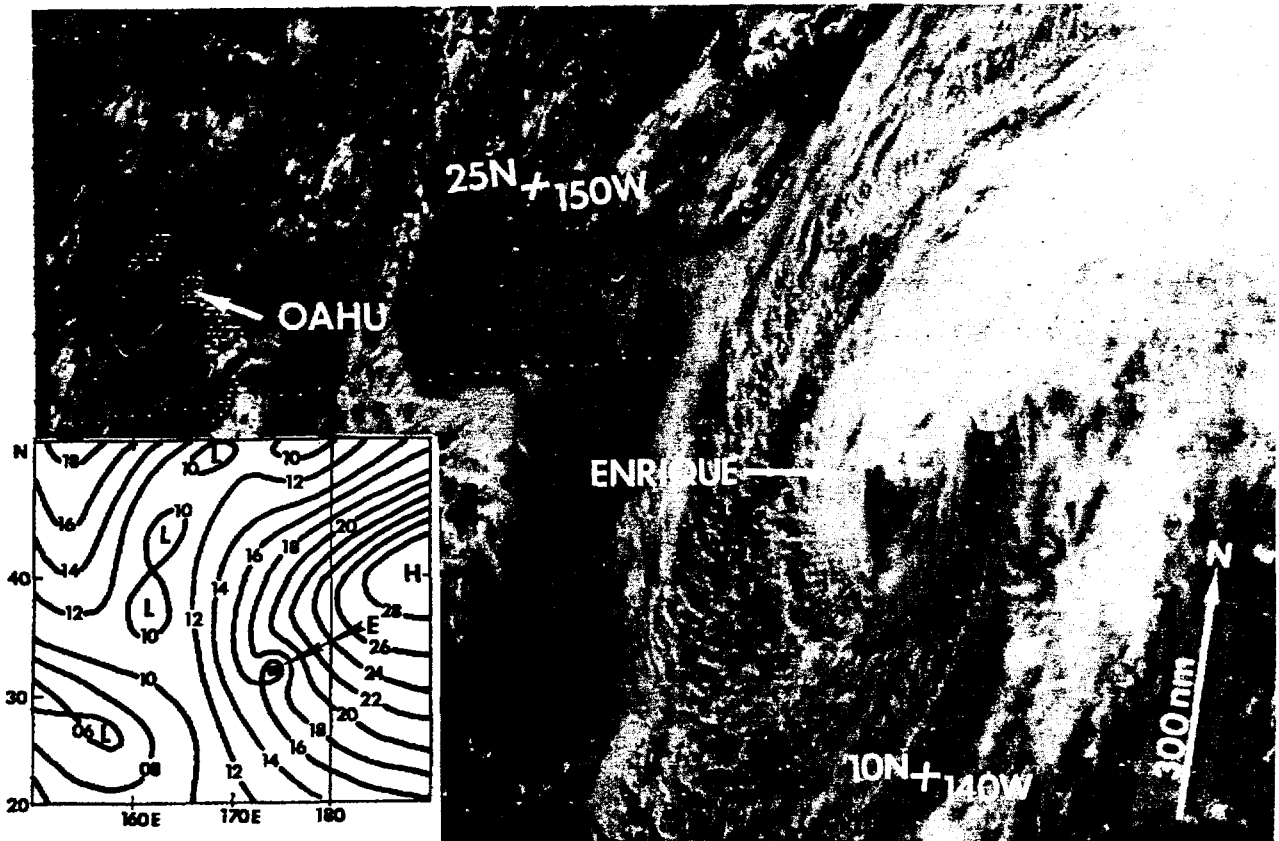


Figure 3-06E-1 Tropical Storm Enrique as a dissipating circulation east of the Hawaiian Islands (220000Z July GOES visual imagery).

Enrique was a rare tropical cyclone that was warned on by three separate U.S. tropical cyclone warning centers. Enrique began in the Eastern Pacific, the National Hurricane Center's area of responsibility, trekked 4900 nm (9100 km) across the North Pacific Ocean through the Central Pacific Hurricane Center's area, then after weakening, regenerated and dissipated in JTWC's area of responsibility. Over the past 20 years, Typhoon Georgette (1986) was the only other Eastern Pacific tropical cyclone to cross the international date line. After the first warning was issued by the National Hurricane Center at 151800Z, Enrique tracked west-northwestward and intensified to minimal hurricane intensity at 170600Z before weakening as it approached 140°W. Enrique maintained a weak circulation during the next five days as it passed north of the Hawaiian Islands. Then, on 27 July, it executed a clockwise loop and headed southwestward while re-intensifying to 45 kt (23 m/sec). Increased vertical wind shear caused the circulation to weaken once again as it headed toward Midway Island. Visual satellite imagery of the small system at 291938Z revealed that it had a spiral low-cloud pattern indicative of a closed surface circulation. This prompted the JTWC to mention the small circulation on the 300600Z Significant Tropical Weather Advisory. Increased convection and a pressure fall of 7 mb observed at Midway Island (WMO 91066) as the system passed to the north led JTWC to issue a warning at 010000Z August. Enrique's tiny pressure signature was deeply embedded in the large maritime high to the northeast (as shown in the insert). As the tropical storm tracked to the north-northwest, it encountered strong upper-level wind shear and, once again, lost all of its deep convection. The last warning was issued at 011200Z.